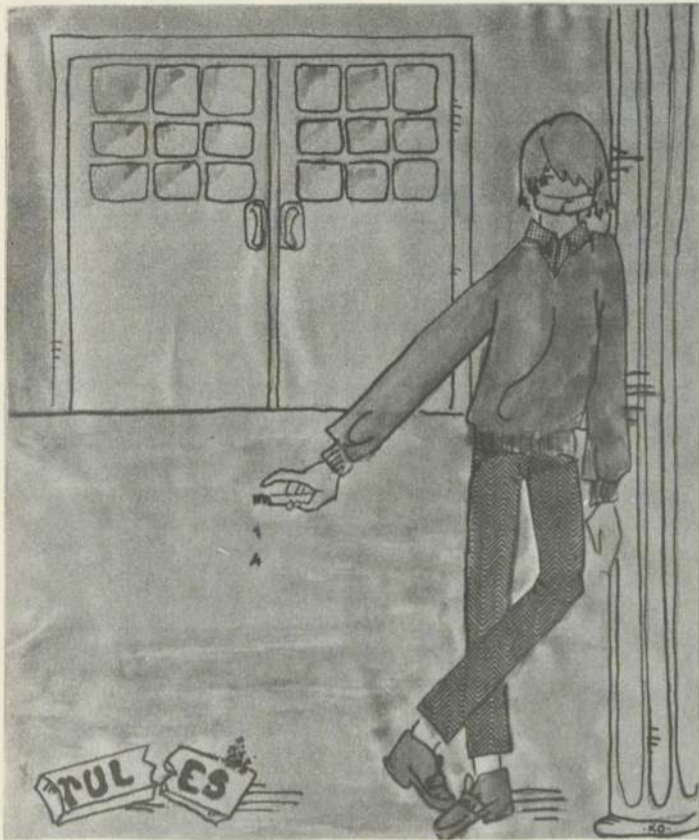


## Policy: 'If rule not liked, ignore it'



"If you don't like a rule, ignore it." This seems to be a strict policy among both the students and the faculty. Some students don't like the lines in center hall, which are supposed to keep the area from being too congested, so they ignore them and the rule which says students are to stand inside those lines.

It's suddenly become a big effort for a teacher or student to fill out a hall pass, so they ignore the rule, and students walk around the halls during class hours without them.

Using someone else's locker or letting someone else use yours is another rule which is constantly being broken.

Despite what many people seem to feel, rules are made to be obeyed and enforced, not broken. Rules are set up for a definite purpose, usually for the benefit and/or protection of the students.

Administrators didn't draw lines in center hall to trip kids up; they are there for the benefit of both students and teachers trying to get through that congested area.

Hall passes aren't issued merely so some teacher can have something to do during a free period (hall duty). They are issued to keep unauthorized students out of the halls, thus preventing trouble and excessive noise in the corridors during classes.

The locker rule was not set up to keep good friends separated but instead, to prevent stealing and loss of books and some false accusations.

If a rule has no value or worth, if it is outdated, ridiculous and neither being obeyed nor enforced, then it should not be ignored, it should be changed.

The faculty is just as guilty as the students themselves in this matter. Yet, maybe with cooperation between these two bodies, poor rules can be revoked or changed, good rules can be followed and enforced, and the policy of the school can be changed to, "If you don't like a rule, change it."

## Mayor McCree speaks on relations at press conference

"If we're going to keep our democratic way of life we're going to learn to get along respectfully," stated Floyd McCree, mayor of Flint, Michigan at a press conference held at the Community Service Center on Wednesday.

Mayor McCree is one of three Negro mayors in Michigan and the first Negro mayor in the United States in cities over 200,000. He led the fight to secure the first open-housing law by popular voting and said this about the struggle, "open housing is a step in the right direction but it won't fulfill the entire need."

What is the greatest need right now? It is one of economics, according to Mayor McCree.

With the death of Martin Luther King, Jr. the mayor feels that the non-violence movement will become stronger. "Martin Luther King was a very great man, things will definitely improve," commented Mr. McCree.

"There are still a few people that think that guns and tanks are the answer to racial problems although most other governors and mayors are doing a fine job. Mayor John Lindsay is doing a tremendous job in New York City," observed Mayor McCree.

Flint, Michigan has a population of 215,000 out of which 48,000 are Negroes. "We've had a few problems but we are addressing ourselves to those problems," the mayor conceded.

Asked if he had any proposals for this summer's suspected rioting, the mayor replied, "No, I'm not contemplating any large scale riots, instead of riots we should be thinking about possible programs to prevent such things."

"People violating the law should certainly be apprehended, but you are opening a Pandora's box when you start shooting people instead of just apprehending them," stated Mr. McCree.

Mayor McCree also spoke at Jefferson High School Wednesday evening. The theme of his speech was "Where Do We Go From Here."

## Generalities

Kathleen Bennett and Neil Jacobsen have been named the two top math students in Portland by the Math Association of America. Neil was selected as the city's top senior, while Kathy was chosen as the top junior.

Both students were finalists in the city-wide math test held March 30 in Washington high school. From there the two competed in another three-hour math test on April 6, also at Washington.

## On The Shelf



## Mystery, intrigue to be found in 'Stonecliff'

Commissioned to write the biography of the famous author Edward Granville, Michael Robb comes to Stonecliff Granville's home to discover the inner workings of the great man who chose to shut himself away from people and therefore who has become very mysterious.

This is the basic plot of Robert Nathan's latest novel, "Stonecliff." The atmosphere of mystery and intrigue is set up on the first page of the novel as Michael Robb is driving to Stonecliff, which is located on

the California coastline.

As he is driving, he sees a mysterious form, the form of a young woman—a young woman who will play an important part in the life of Robb and his discoveries about Granville.

The young woman is Nina, who (Robb discovers later) is about twenty years old and lives with Granville. What is her relationship to Granville and where is Virginia Granville, the author's wife? Robb believes the true secret of Gran-

ville's life and writing lies in these two women.

As he sees Nina more and more, Robb discovers that he is falling in love with her. He tries harder and harder to discover Granville's relationship to Nina, but he cannot.

Granville and Robb have sessions daily so Robb can listen to the author's methods of creating and his basic ideas on life and writing.

At almost every session Granville talks of an author as a creator, a wizard of love, who can put spells on the human heart.

After many mysterious and strange happenings Robb begins to wonder if Granville has such a spell on Nina and if so, why; and where does Granville's wife fit into this.

Available in our library, *Stonecliff* is an exciting mystery story which will hold a person's attention from the first page to the last. The author's intriguing style and use of foreshadowing make even a re-reading of the novel a fascinating and enjoyable experience.

## Talk of overdue book fees common in library; money received goes into account for repairs

"Three days overdue, that'll be fifteen cents, please." "The price of that book is \$5.25. If you lost it, I'm afraid you'll have to pay for it." These are familiar statements that can be heard any day in the library.

Money for lost or overdue books is collected every day. What is done with this money?

"The money from fines is put into the library account," stated Librarian Miss Dorothy Johnson. "Then it is used to replace stolen, lost and damaged books."

According to Miss Johnson, some of the money paid out is for general wear and tear, but a large part is put out because of students' carelessness.

To demonstrate this, Miss Johnson pulled out some returned lost books. "These were found in the bushes outside," she stated. The books were water-soaked and one had half the pages ripped in two.

Miss Johnson expressed concern over this type of mistreatment. "Sometimes one volume of a set of books is stolen. This lessens the value of the whole set," she commented.

Even lost or stolen books that are returned are of little value sometimes. Miss Johnson illustrated this by showing a few books that were returned recently.

One was copyrighted in 1955. "The illustrations make this book out of date," she commented as she opened the novel to a page showing a boy and a girl. The girl's dress was mid-calf and both dress styles and hair styles were completely outdated.

If the levy is defeated again, the library is going to have even less funds than it had this year. Miss Johnson expressed that the need for greater care and concern for books was especially prevalent now.

Another cost in time and money is the sending out of overdue slips. "If students could just pay their nickel at the time they turn the book in, it would save the library staff from a lot of bookkeeping," Miss Johnson stated.

She then mentioned that the county libraries usually charge a person extra if he doesn't pay a fine the day he brings the book in.

Paying overdue fines is especially essential to senior students, who cannot graduate until all obligations to the school are cleared.

## The Grantonian

Published bi-weekly Fall semester and weekly Spring semester by the advanced journalism class of Ulysses S. Grant high school, room 203, 2245 N.E. 36th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97212. Phone 288-5975. Printed by Modern Typesetting company with a circulation of 3000. Second class postage paid at Portland, Ore. Subscription cost \$2.00 per year.

Vol. 72, No. 10 — April 19, 1968

Editor ..... Jan Kelley  
Staff Members .... June Ammon, Bonnie Brown, Steph Daly, Julie Ferry, Marlene Feves, Cecile O'Rourke, Kathy Walton  
Advertising Manager ..... Lisa Rose  
Circulation Manager .... Kathy Walton  
Assistants Gerald Holmes, Diane Sweet  
Photographers ..... Sterling Bennett, Raylene Erickson, Helen Wall  
Adviser ..... Willard Mohn



**Rose Festival Court** Finalists for the 1968 festival court are: seated, left, Mary Holman, Princess Nancy Walters and Wendy Wong. Standing are Mary Birkeland, Sandi Gassner and Karen Stone.